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## In the Specification

Page 2, line 19, please replace the paragraph with the following:

-- Individual pellets may be disconnected both by location and time from the production of such bodies, e.g., in a special reduction unit placed upstream from the processing machine, or reduction may be performed by feeding the sheet or strip into the processing machine where these are broken up into individual pellets by a screw conveyor provided in the machine. This process is facilitated by grooves formed between the pellets.--

Page 2, line 26, please replace the paragraph with the following:

--The molten light metal is passed through a narrow gap between two cooling bodies in which the cooling effect is especially intensive depending on the quantity of molten metal adjacent to the cooling bodies, and in which the light metal may be stamped or cut. Solidification may proceed here at least at the surface of the material to the extent of generating an enclosed skin and thus providing shape.--

Page 3, line 8, please replace the paragraph with the following:

--It is advantageous to have the cooling bodies be synchronously rotatable such that the light metal is not simply fed through subject to the friction of the cooling bodies but the cooling bodies include a transport device for the light metal. By employing a rounded or beveled shape or arrangement for the cooling bodies, a receiving chamber is created for the molten light metal and this chamber subsequently leads to the aforementioned gap. The shaping of the liquid or partially solidified light molten light metal, or the complete separation of light metal either partially or completely solidified, may take place in this gap.--

Page 4, line 19, please replace the paragraph with the following:

--Fig. 1 shows two roller-shaped cooling bodies 1 where funnel 2 is provided above and between both cooling bodies 1 to feed molten light metal 3 which is

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designated hereafter as molten magnesium simply as an example. The two cooling bodies 1 are driven counter-rotationally and synchronously relative to each other, and may be cooled by a cooling unit not shown. The magnesium solidifies at the surface of cooling bodies 1, and when molten magnesium 3 enters gap 4 between both cooling bodies 1, a narrow magnesium strip 5 is produced which has solidified sufficiently at least at its outer surface to allow it then to be drawn from the device.--

Page 4, line 29, please replace the paragraph with the following:

--Shown schematically on magnesium strip 5 are grooves 6 which have been stamped into magnesium strip 5. These grooves 6 are generated by ridges 7 shown schematically which are provided on the surfaces of cooling bodies 1.--

Page 4, line 33, please replace the paragraph with the following:

--For the sake of simplifying the drawing, no concavities or projections are visible on the edge of magnesium strip 5 and cooling bodies 1; and additionally, grooves 6 and ridges 7 are drawn as straight and continuous, thus producing rectangular pellets. Other pellet forms of differing shape are possible and may be chosen specifically as appropriate to the alloy composition of the molten metal selected and the intended application of the pellets.--

Page 5, line 4, please replace the paragraph with the following:

--Grooves 6 establish defined fracture lines of magnesium strip 5 so that magnesium strip 5 may be processed, using little energy, to create pellets 8 in a downstream crushing or deformation device not shown. Magnesium strip 5 simply represents a connected arrangement of these pellets 8 before these pellets 8 are subsequently broken up.--

Page 6, line 8, please replace the paragraph with the following:

--As explained above, the surface design of cooling bodies 1 in the embodiment of Fig. 2 may be created with projecting ridges 7 or molded depressions, as indicated